# FIRES NOW IN THE CATSKILLS THE FORESTS ABLAZE AND MUCH VAL-

UABLE PROPERTY DESTROYED. Mend's Mountain House and the Overlook Mountain House in Banger-All the People of Shandaken Out Fighting the Flames-The Ulster and Delaware Hond Threatened.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 17.-Fierce forest

fires are raging in the Catskill Mountains. Many seres have been swept over, much valuable cut timber, railroad ties, &c., burned, and number of the finest summer resorts en-Last week fires broke out at Big dangered. Indian and Pine Hill Summit and on the Slide Mountain, all of which, however, were suppressed. The Pine Hill Summit fire was the most serious, and the Millerton Iron Company, burning charcoal in the mountains, lost about five hundred cords of wood, and one or two small frame dwellings were consumed. The small frame dwellings were consumed. The iron company had a force of men out all Thursday nightfighting the flames, and at length succeeded in extinguishing them. Smaller fires have since broken out at other points in the have since broken out at other points in the constant of the four stories in which goods are mountains, and this morning one about two miles from the village of Woodstock, which has not been considered of any consequence, auddenly assumed great proportions, and, with a stiff breeze driving the flames up the mountain side, soon became uncontrollable. At o'clock this afternoon Mead's Mountain House a summer boarding house at the foot of the Overlook Mountain and largely patronized by New-Yorkers, was given up as lost, although subsequent special despatches received in this city report a sudden change in the course of the wind, thus sending the fire an eighth of a mile to the north of this house. This house is valued at \$8,000, and all its rooms have been engaged for the summer for more than three months past. Extensive improvements have just been made, and a despatch says; "The loss to Mr. Mead, if the house does burn, will not fall short of \$12,000. It is hoped the change in the wind saves it, although we fear the danger is not yet entirely passed."

At noon the conflagration had attained such proportions that Supervisor Lyman B. Smith ordered out the citizens of the town to fight the

proportions that Supervisor Lyman B. Smith ordered out the citizons of the town to fight the flames. Every able-bodied man and boy responded, and indeed many women insisted upon volunteering their services. The manner of fighting is what the natives call. 'back-firing,' The men string themselves along the front of the fire and with shovels and hoes dig trenches and threw up a large breastwork of leaves and brush on the side next the fire, which is ignited and forced from toward the burning district. A high wind to-day made against this sort of detence, and in several instances the flames have leaped a hundred feet or more across these clearly visible from this city, cannot now be seen, because of the dense fog of smoke that envelops the entire range.

A despatch from Woodstock at 8 P. M. says that the smoke is so thick at that place that Meal's Mountain House cannot be seen, and it is not known whether or not it is standing. One centleman avers that the Overlook Mountain House, valued at over \$55,000, is in danger. This house is situated at one of the highest points in the Catskills, and for a number of years has ranked as one of the most popular in the section. It has been one destroyed by fire. The telegraph line between this house and Woodstock is down, a number of poles having boar harned, consequently no positive information as to its present danger is obtainable. It is, however, known that the fire was within two and a half miles of the house at 4 o'clock, with a strong wind carrying it in that direction. The course of the fire is over a mile in width for the greater part of the distance now burned, although it seems that when the Overlook Mountain was struck the fire broke into two flames, one burning straight ahead while the other our over toward the Greene County side of the mountain.

Another fire in the Catskills almost as extensive as that near Woodstock broke out this

nother fire in the Catskills almost as exten-as that near Woodstook host as exten-Another fire in the Catskills almost as extensive as that near Woodstock broke out this alternoon at Snyder Hollow, in the town of Shandaken, three niles from Phenaccia and thirty miles from this city. It is yet burning with great intensity, and much fine forest property is being laid waste. At 6 o'clock the fire was within half a mile of the Uister and Delaware Raitroad track, and the large railroad bridge over Snyder Hollow Creek, worth many thousand dollars, is endangered, as also a number of dwellings clustered together on the mountain side. A large force of men has been despatched from different points on the railroad to fight the flames, Superintendent Coykendali ordering the Shandaken and Pine Hill section gamps to work all night, or until the conflagration is suppressed. This fire has routed the wild animals in the mountains, and great numbers of foxes and bears have been seen to strike across the country and further into the mountains. Wild pigeons and other birds fly ground terribly bewildered by the flames that have destroyed their roosts.

# PRAYING FOR RAIN.

The Inhabitants of the Fire-Swept Regions

of New Jersey Losing Hope. BRICKSBURG, N. J., May 17.-The fires are vet raging about us. Sun, moon, and sky are obscured, and the air is stifling. The dense smoke prevents us from knowing where the fires are. On Saturday night, from this town, could be seen three or four miles of flame. Yesterday morning all danger was considered passed, but by noon the air was thick with smoke. The fire is now raging flercely about southeast. The people are seized with the greatest fears that, if the drought and changing winds continue, the inhabited villages will be swept away.

All the Protestant churches had special prayers vesterday for rain and for the staying of the progress of the flames.

At Post's Station a house and barn and four cattle were burned on Saturday night. There is so much excitement it is impossible to get further particulars.

May's Landing, N. J., May 17.—The fire is yet making great devastation in Cumberland and Atlantic counties. Tuckahoe narrowly escaped destruction.

destruction.

This morning the railroad men report great ravages by fire among the vineyards of the Ger-man population of the county. The loss is very heavy. The people are becoming much fright-

man population of the country. The loss is very heavy. The people are becoming much frightened.

In this part of the country there are about a thousand families depending on berry picking and work in the vineyards for a living; consequently, much distress must follow the fires. There is no sign of rain.

Assury Park, N. J., May 17.—At 2 o'clock yesterday the residents of Assury Park and Ocean Grove were startled by the intelligence that the forest fires had reached the gutes of the twin summer cities. A general alarm was raised, and it was found that the pine forest west of the two villages was in flames. Asbury Park so new steam engine, its Bubecek engine, and Ocean Grove's "double deck-rf" and chemical engines were soon in the shot. The fire extended half a mile in front of both piaces. The atmost excitement prevaised. Sparks and cinders, some very large, shot up from the borning woods and wire carried over to the yoodsn houses in both the summer sectlements. It was not long before it was found that the fire departments of the flow towns were inadequate. The engreens then undertook to fight the flames and arrayent them from reaching the park and groves, by back-firing. Both fires soon not. This is the only sneeds in method of fighting a forest fire. Had not the wind changed when the back firing began, the chances would have been such of saving the two places. By Sachack the back drain began, the chances would have been small of saving the two places. By Societe the flames were tunder control. No more than a square mile of the pines were destroyed. It is believed the woods were set on fire by malicious learners.

Arston, N. J., May 17, -On Saturday night it

ALARM IN MACY'S STORE,

Three Thousand Persons Affrighted by Blaze in a Canopy of Muslin

Between 41 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in R. H. Macy & Co,'s store at Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street, finme was seen eating away a canopy of muslin that had been hung close to the ceiling in the white goods department, on the ground floor, for the purpose of shielding the goods from dust made by earpenters and other workmen above. It was the busiest hour of the day, and it is estimated by member of the firm that there were three thousand persons in the store besides those employed there. The flame was discovered by the superintendent. It was a short dis-tance in front of her desk, and about forty feet back from the second door from the corner of Fourteenth street on Sixth avenue, and when she saw it small shreds of burning cloth were waving in the draught that drew up between the un plastered laths, and were threatening to drop

case of fire, and the alarm was instantly given in each of the four stories in which goods are retailed.

The ground story, covering much of the space between Fourteenth and Thirteenth streets, and extending back a hundred feet or more from Sixth avenue, was thronged with customers the majority being women and children, and they were seized with the utmost consternation when the cry of fire was raised. Many of them rushed for the doors; others stood still and shricked; others were so overcome by fright that they could neither move nor speak; and a few stepped saids from the affrighted throng and cooliy waited an opportunity to pass out. The most intense fear seized upon the sales girls, of whom, together with the cash girls, there were about 300 in the store. Several of them fainted and others stood still, and with clenched hands upraised shricked at the top of their volces. A great rush was made, and many of those who were on the ground floor reached the sidewalk while the alarm was at its height. In their haste some of the ladies and children were crowded from their feet and trod upon, but no one was injured except very slightly. A lady whose name was not known, but who frequently purchases there, was carried out of the Tairteenth street door by a gentleman, and placed on the sidewalk in a limp and helpiess condition.

The large store in the basement was thronged when the alarm gong was sounded. Every employee in the establishment knew what it

# HUGH GARDNER'S NOMINATION.

The Arthur-Kelly Combination's Plans to Keep the Police Commissionership.

Mayor Cooper will to-day nominate Hugh Gardner to the Board of Aldermen for Police Commissioner in the place of Dewitt C. Wheeler whose term expired on May 1, 1878. The action of the Board upon the nomination is doubtful. The Board is composed of seven Democrats, six Republicans, and nine Tammany men. Twelve tes are necessary to confirm a nominee for

Notes are necessary to confirm a nominee for any office.

Mr. Gardner's friends were confident until yesterday that he would be confirmed. Their confidence was based upon a belief that he would receive the votes of the six Republican and the seven Democratic Alderman is vote if it was needed. Since this calculation of Mr. Gardner's chances was made. Republican Aldermen Finck, McClave, and Perley have declared that they will not vote for him, and Joseph P. Strack. A Democratic Alderman has gone to St. Louis. The three Republican Aldermen called on Mayor Cooper y-sterday and asked him not to neminate Mr. Gardner was incligible because he was convicted of a missement of the cooperation of the city charter of 1873 in support of his argument.

Alderman Perley presented to the Mayor a Perley presented to the Mayor a Alderman Perley presented to the Mayor a Perley presented to

# A Temperance Resolution that Aronaed Much

CINCINNATI, May 17 .- Among the resolutions offered in the Methodist General Conference to-day was one from the Vermont Conference, requesting candidates for the ministry to answer the questions: "Do you use tobacco?" answer the questions: "Do you use tobacco?"
"Do you use alcoholic stimulants in any form?"
It was referred to the Committee on Revivals.
Much feeling was aroused by the introduction of a preamble and resolution by Dr. O'in of Wyouring. The treamble recites the evils of intemperance, and nitudes to the fact that one delicate to this Conference (Pr. Goodard) had lost his life through the intemperance of his brother, and the resolution invites Miss Frances F. Wilard, representant the Woman's National Christian Union to address the Conference for ten minutes. The resolution was viscously opposed by Drs. Ruckley and Curry, who argues that to make such a presedent would geen the Conference to a fixed of anylicants to no smaller privilege. Dr. Haffield said Miss Willard was a member of his chart, and be would be gual to hear her, but

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

MESSAGE FROM MR. HAYES; RECOM-MENDATIONS BY ME. EVARIS.

Advising that Certain Concessions to Great can Claims for Damages be Inquired Into. WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The Speaker laid before the House to-day a message from Mr. Hayes, transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 27th ult. copies of the correspondence with the Government of Great Britain in relation to the alleged outrage on American citizens at Fortune Bay, in Newfoundland, together with a report from the Secretary of State on the

In the message Mr. Haves save: In transmitting this correspondence and report, I re-spectfully ask the immediate and careful attention of ongress to the failure of accord between the two Gov. ernments as to the interpretation and execution of the fishery articles of the treaty of Washington, as disclosed in this correspondence and elucidated by the exposition by the Secretary of State. I concur in the opinions of that report as to the measures proper to be taken by this Government is maintenance of the rights accorded to our fishermen by the British concessions in the treaty, nity for the injury which this interest has already suf-fered. Accordingly I recommend to Congress the adop-tion of those measures, with such attendant details of legislation as in the wisdom of Congress may seem ex-

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Af-

State consists mainly of a review of the correspondence and an elaborate discussion of the arguments advanced on both sides of the controversy as to the true measure of the treaty

and with clearched hands upraised shricked at the top other voices. A great rush was made and many of those who were on the own of the own at its height. In their haste some of the ladies and children were crowded from their feet and rod upon but no one was injured except very. But who frequently purchases there, was carried out of the Thirteenth street door by a geniteman, and placed on the sidewalk in a limp them. The large store in the basement was tripled out of the Thirteenth street door by a geniteman, and placed on the sidewalk in a limp them the alarm going was sounded. Every employed in the establishment knew what it meant, and when it was heard in the basement was tripled in the cause of the lairm. A floor wasker raised his hand and silenced the girl, but the alarm has pread throughout the girl, but the alarm as pread throughout the ways that lead to the store above. In the mean time the blaze had been extinguished, and those who were crowding the basement start, was the lead to the store above. In the mean time the blaze had been extinguished, and those who were crowding the basement start were in readiness to be dashed on the flames sounded, a hundred buckets of water were in readiness to be dashed on the flames sounded, a hundred buckets of water were in readiness to be dashed on the flames sounded, a hundred buckets of water were in readiness to be dashed on the flames floor but they were examining. There was in the store of the customers in the store, in their large store, and time men employed there have their instructions as to what they must do the office customers in the store, in their large store, and they are the store of the customers are tenerally of a good class, and may be relieved to the store. One should be all the store of the

stion of the city charter of 1873 in support of his argument.

Alierman Perley presented to the Mayor a copy of the testimony taken by the Committee on Crime in 1875, and said that much of it showed that Mr. Gardner's record as a Police Commissioner was not what it should have been. The three Aldermen spoke of Mr. Gardner's insolent manner when he was in the Police Board, and agreed that he was not a representative of the Republican party in this city.

The Mayor replied to these arguments that he should send Mr. Gardner's name to the Board of Aldermen to-day. Thereupon the three Aldermen to-day. Thereupon the against his confirmation.

It was said last evening that the three Republicans who are exposed to Mr. Gardner will not insist upon his rejection if his name is sent to the Board of Aldermen to-day. They are willing to postpone action on the nomination, and one of them will probably move to have that contras pursued. But should a vote upon his confirmation be forced, they will vote against him. If they aftered to this determination Mr. Gardner will be rejected. He is suce of the votes o the six Democratic Aldermen, and of Republican Aldermen Morris. Wale, and Jacobus, and he may get one Tammany vote. But he cannot be confirmed unless he roceives twelve votes.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

carriesa warning that any future attempt by our flasermen to exercise their treaty privileges except in conformly to the local fishing regulations will be resisted by the authority of the British Government, as well as exposed to the vinence of constilishermen. Underthis unhappy and unexpected future of accord between the two Governments as to the measure of the inshore fishing privileges to our fishermen by the treaty of Washington as developed in this correspondence, it becomes the imperative duty of this Government to consider what measures should be taken to mainta a the rights of our people under the treaty as we understand them, and to obtain recrease for their exculsion for the enjoyment of their rights. So far as the diminishing of these privileges calls for a reconsideration of the treaty equivalents already parted with by this Government, and received by Great Britain as Santable to the pecture of their privileges to the privileges and to did for the only of the privileges thus purchased and toud for the treaty equivalents afterned to the privileges that produce their their treaty called the precious of the privileges that purchased

THE HANLAN-COURTNEY RACE.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1880.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The interest in the approaching contest between Hanlan and Courtney is constantly increasing as the certainty of a contest becomes more evident. Both men are in good condition, though Courtney a day or two ago had a cramp in his leg on returning from a practice pull. This, however, is too common a thing among rowing men to ex-cite any uneasiness. The day has been very hot, and it was late in the afternoon when they started out for a row. The style as well as the appearance of the two men is in marked contrast. In fact, neither on land nor water would the little Canadian be taken for a man capable of vanquishing the famous rower of Union Springs. Courtney looks much better in a shell than Hanlan. He rows with a straight back, and Hanlan with a crooked or hollow one, the latter throwing his head fairly down in the boat at times as he starts to take a stroke. Hanian uses his legs more than Courtney, whose long, sweeping stroke appears to come from

watch worth \$150 and a pocketback containing \$5. Junus Levy (the unce of Augustus deposited a gold watch, chain, charms, and looket worth \$210, and a pocketbook containing \$10. Upon their return from the bath they handed the key to the circk and made a request for the property deposited. The clerk, on turning to the box, said their property must have been taken by some other person. The various boxes en searched, but the missing property

taken by some other person. The various boxes were then searched, but the missing property was not found.

In his orinion Judge McAdam said: "In Clayton agt, Meyer, supra, it was conceied that a birgiary had been committed, and this fact shifted the onus of proving negligence upon the epiantiff. There being no proof of any burgiary in the present case, the presumption of negligence falls upon the defendant. The detessit with the defendant was to continue while the paintiffs were in the bath a period when, in the nature of things, the plantiffs could exercise no care whatever over their property. The manifest object of the deposit was to guard against this apparent danger. The main difficulty with the defendent that it falls to show intelligently how the paintiffs property disappeared, and leaves the cause of loss clouded in mystery. The exercise of proper care ought to say would have enabled the defendant to point to the true cause of the less, and then the Court could have intelligently determined whicher or not it was sone which in law exempted the defendant from lightly. The fact that the key of the box was given to the plaintiffs at the time of the deposit does not relieve the defendant has, therefore, faited to establish the facts necessary to excuse him from the daity of returning the property burusied to his care, and is in consequence induct to the plaintiffs for the value thereof, as established by the evidence."

# LENA LESUICS MARRIAGE.

Ending Unhappliy. One Jewish Sabbath last October, Lena Leslie, the young and comely proprietess of a fancy goods store in Fourth street, met a handsome stranger in the Rivington Street Synagogue, who took advantage of some triffing politeness he had offered to her during the service o introduce himself. The stranger walked home with her, and so got into her good graces that, in the course of a week, they were engaged, and on Oct. 28 they were married in Brooklyn. In the marriage certificate the groom designated himself as Henry Marx; occupation, optician; residence, 138 Second avenue, New York. He told his wife, however, that he was a teacher of languages and had obtained a degree as Ductor of Paliology from the University of Structure. He soon went to Plaindelphin, and obtained employment there as a teacher with the Hobrew Educational Society. He succeeded so well that he persuaded his wife to give up her fancy goods store and join him in Paliadelphins. About the same time the proposed that she should could to his care her savings, which amended to 1800, and also some old family diamends of considerable value that, since her methods in the vanish of angle deposit company in time city. She at first would not consent, but thatly, about a month age, she yielded. There cupation, optician ; residence, 138 Second ave-Action N. J., May 17.—On Sturday night if was atomised by the nationist was broadily that the toposed descrete every. Lut this morning alarming reports are received of flored burning fires soon and read. They have not provided the provided of the provided the provided that the toposed of the provided that the provided that the provided of the provided that the provided that the provided that the provided of the provided that the provided th

HARBOR THIEVES FOILED.

ONE SHOT AND DROUNDED AND FOUR CAPSIZED AND CAPTURED.

Mate John Williams's Story of a Pistol Fight on the Deck of the Schowner Victor to Flushing Bay-The Prisoners in Court. The schooner Victor, Capt. David Piggott, arrived in this city with a cargo of molasses from Barbadoes two weeks ago. She was reloaded with a general cargo for Neuvitas, Cuba. On Friday last she fuit her pler and anchored in Flushing Bay, off College Point, to await her papers and put in a new foremast. The intention was to put to sea on Monday evening. Capt. Piggott went ashore Sunday evening, and sence the schooner had an exciting experience, John Williams, the first mate, was left in command. There were also on board the steward

bers of the Now Nick Turn Verein, Turner's born a mand. There were also on board the steward who slept with the mate in the cabin, and five seemen who also it in the forecastic. There was no watch set on deek, as no danger was apprehended. Williams went to bed at 9% clock, in He arose at midnight, walked about the deek, and save that everything was all right. In going a down the companionway he closed the doors and pulled over, but did not look, it he hatch. What happened afterward he narrated yesterday in this way:

"At 3 o'clock the next morning, when asleep in my borth, I heard footsteps on the deek. Thinking it might be one of the crew. I walked to the companionway to call out, I saw the hatch was open. Two strange men were at the top preparing to descend the steps. There was a dim light burning in the cabin, sufficient for metoses their faces. I remember the face of one who afterward gave his name as James Moran, I called out: 'Hallon; what is name as James Moran Lealled out: 'Hallon; what is name as James Moran field but the companion way. The two men ran feel out of the companion way. The two men ran form the companion way. The two men ran f service for bollow one, the latter throwing his services of the states to that a stroke. He minim uses start to the ast as stroke. He minim uses that the property who are property of the stroke of t

A few moments after they had been in the water O Bourke eried out that he was shot. Then he let go and sank.

A hat which the crew of the Victor picked up was identified by Moran as belonging to O'Hourke.

It is certain that the prisoners have all given

It is certain that the prisoners have all given false names. They were willing to talk, and naturally put all the bance of the affair on the dead O'Rourke. They said they knew him but slightly, having mit him once or twice in shicons. They were on the rier at the foot of Desbrosses street on Sunday evening, when O Rourke came along in a yawl and asked them to come with him. They assented, and took along a quantity of whiskey. They rewed around the Battery and up the East River. They drank agreat deal, and they must have been prefity druisk.

At 30 clock in the morning they became very thristy, and had no water aboard. They saw the lights of the schooner Victor and pulled over to her. Moran and O'Rourke clambered on deck to ask for a pair of water. The other three remained in the beat. Before O Rourke caust say anything the materushed from the calcin and becau firing at them. Moran and O'Rourke, in attempting to get away, overturned the beat.

## THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL Passed by the House After a Sharp and Short Debate. WASHINGTON, May 17.—The annual iniqui-

ty of Congressional legislation, the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, was passed by the House to-day under a suspension of the rules by a majority of 179 to 47. About \$8,000,000 is voted away in this bill, and its passage is so cured by a system of log rolling, every member who votes for it being given a slice of the pie. Only a few minutes for debate was allowed. when Mr. Reagan moved the passage of the bill. Mr. Lounsbery of New York said that the improvements provided for in the bill generally did more harm than good. He had the word of an engineer of high standing that the natural impediments to navigation removed were usually followed by artificial obstructions in the shape of improvements. Mr. Cox made a short but telling speech against the passage of the bill. He read a long list of trout streams provided for in the bill, and which no member of the House, save the one in whose district the stream happened to be, had ever heard of. He foretby illustrated how absurdly the bill was compiled, inadequate prevision being made for really necessary works, in order to make the appropriation go allaround through the House. Mr. Cox also argued that Congress had no constitutional right to make abroardations for improvements in the States such as are annually insorted in the River and Harbor bills.

Mr. Cox also argued that congress had been must insorted in the River and Harbor bills, on the ground that a great injustice had been done to the region which her aproxement. The people of Vicaslaura were seeing their properly destroyed, and yet the committee enable save that barbor, and yet the committee enable in with a puncte \$20,000 for the purpose, and at the same time gave \$20,000 to Cheese Cross, N.J. No man consisted where that creek was increased twist in the district of the member from New Jersey who was in the Committee on Commerce. A pitting appropriation of \$100,000 had been made to remove destructions from the in the shape of improvements. Mr. Cox made dersey who was in the Committee on Com-merce. A pittin appropriation of \$100,000 had been made to remove obstructions from the Mississippi River, while the same amount had been given to the Karitan River, also in New Jersey.

Mr. Dunnell (Rep., Minn.) supported the bill, charging that, inastanch as Congress legis-lated from year to year for the great harbor of New York, Mr. Cox did not well represent his constituents.

New York. Mr. Cox did not well represent his constituents.

After a short defence of the bill by Messrs. Reagan and Kenna (Dem. W. Va.) the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to yeas 179, nays 47.

This New York members who voted against its passage were: Bailey, Cattlenden, Cox, Dwight, Einstein, Fordun, Lounsbury, McCook, Bichardson, and Wilbur.

It is better to remove that to hide complexional blembase. Use Genn's Saiphur Sam, not comprise.

"Hills Bair and Whilker Dee, black or brown, 50s, Depot, Ortifenton's, 115 Fulton at, New York, --def.

PFINGST-MONTAG CELEBRATION. Whitmonday Observed by Numerous German

Societies of the City.

The festival of Pfingst-Montag, the fiftieth day after Easter, denominated in the calendar of the Episcopal Church Whitmonday, was celebrated by the German-Americans yes terday in many shaded parks in and about the city. The celebration began early and continued until late at night. In the Bowery in the early morning many Germans in uniform lingered waiting for the processions to be made up to march to the various parks. The New York Turn Verein assembled soon after breakfast at the Turn Halle, in Fourth street, Among those who made up the long procession that formed in the street were 400 children, scholars in the turning school, 50 cadets in blue, 80 members of the New York Turn Verein, Turner's band of 26 pieces, 20 delegates from the Williamsburgh Turn Verein, 20 from the

ically with them. Between their majority and the use that may be made of the Central Committee in securing a temporary organization and the appointment of committees with a majority of third-termers, in each they are confident of their ability to sweep away the opposition, and instructive Chicago delegation for their man. The seatment of the rathering at the Leand is that the State must go for Grant, Knowing that no candidate for the Presidency can be nominated without the undivided support of his own State, the Grant managers, with the hearty concurrence of the Grant delegates thus far in Sight, propose to instruct. They represent that they have made every sort of reasonable offer to their Cook County opponents, who have declared to negotiate, and that during the remainder of the trip they mean to have it all their own way. This is not the expression of any one man among them so much as it is of all.

## FIGHTING INDIANS IN BOSS CANON. A Train of Four Wogons Attacked-Two Men and One Woman Killed.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 17 .- A special

from Fort Davis, May 16, says that a train of our wagons, en route to New Mexico, having Harry Graham and his wife and Samuel Graham of Frio City; Pat Murphy, his wife and three children, of Uvalde; Mr. Grant of Fort Concho, four men from Fort Worth, names unknown, and a man named Glassner and a companion, while passing through Boss Cofton, eight miles west of Fort Davis, were attacked by a large body of Indians. The attack was made at about 3 P. M. on the 13th. Grant was killed by the first voiley, and livery Graham seriously wounded, a bell passing through the right thigh. Mrs. Maggie Graham who is a daughter of Hoye Livie, a prominent shorp man of Fris Comry while in the act of drawing a Winchester rife from the seadbard for her husbandto defent himself with, was shot through the head and instantly killed. Harry Graham took to the brush, wounded, and managed to searche himself, thus saving his life. Sanded Graham, his brother, and the Fort Worth men took to the hills, and kept the Indians at bay buildark. Then the mrty made their way to Van Hornstantion. P. Murphy's wagen was close by Graham's and, by brayery and good lighting, he saved has family, though slightly wounded himself. In several places. Glassner and his companion, although well armed, showed the white eather cory in the fish thaving the remander to fight it out. With the exception of Glassner and his companion, the party lost everything. The object of the Indians was plunder, probably horses, arms, and food, Hart the Indians was plunder, probably horses, arms, and food. Had the califer party. For once the Indians was plunder, bely was brought under treatment. Mrs. Graham's body was been divised where he fell. Concho, four men from Fort Worth, names unknown, and a man named Glassner and a com-

ALBANY, May 17 .- Bank Superintendent Hep-

The Socialist Labor party cleared over \$2,000 only speaker. He congratuled diffuse present on the rated spread of the party's principle. The rea flag and the neoal motions were interamigned with the thingse

# Result of the Italian Elections.

ROME, May 17.- The election for members of the Chamber of Departments, resulted as follows: Minuscernists elected, 144. Constitutionalists, 112, and members of the Desadout Lett, 54. There will be 110 second indicts, of which 68 will probably result in the choice of Ministernists, 53 Constitutionalists, and 18 members of the Desadout Lett.

STAR ROUTE CONTRACTS.

THE CONTRACTORS' RING SUCCESSIUL IN THE SENATE,

## Mr. Wallace their Champion-The House Provise Limiting the Expenditure Stricken Out and the Appropriation Increased.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The Senate passed the Post Office Appropriation bill to-day, increasing the amount of the bill as it left the House nearly half a million dellars, and striking off the only provision which the bill contained in the line of economy and retrenchment of expenditures. The contractors' ling boasted when the bill passed the House that they would strike out the clause which reduced the pay on seventy-three of their largest routes in the Senate. Their prediction was fulfilled, Senator Wallace, who espoused the cause of the Ring'when the Special Deficiency bill was before the Senate in April, appeared as the champion of the contractors to-day. The proviso affixed to the bill by the House was as fol-

lows: "That all star routes shall be relet, after 30 days' advertisement, as now provided by law, on the 1st of October, 1880, on which the pay for expedition of schedule ordered during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1879, and June 30, 1880, shall exceed fifty per cent, of the contract prices before such expedition; provided that this provise shall not prevail when the present contractor desires to continue the contract as reduced."

Mr. Wallace to-day said that this amendment was incomprehensible, contradictory, and un-intelligible. He repeated the stale and often contradicted fallacy that the amendment was

was incomprehensible, contradictory, and unintelligible. He repeated the stale and often contradicted failacy that the amendment was intended to destroy the mail facilities of the West. He also made the astounding statement that if Congress amonded or repealed these contracts the contractors would have just cause to recover damages. Mr. Wallace of course knew that in every contract is the express sticulation that the Post Office Department may annul or amend it at pleasure.

Mr. Buck moved to amend the House proviso by adding the following: "And provided further that there shall be no decrease in the fees and number of trips nor in the expedition now existing on any of the routes above referred to in reletting herein provided for," Mr. Beck sustained his amendment in a short speech, reviewing the old story of the extravagance and mismanazement of the department.

Mr. Kirkwood defended Brady, and Mr. Garland moved to amend the Beck amendment by troviding that the contractors might at any time abandon their contracts without damage to themselves or their securities. In a short speech he argued against the power of Congress to anoul a contract.

Mr. Kernan wanted to know if Congress did not existed the departments, and if it could not direct a department to annul a contract.

Mr. Garland retiled in the negative. Being hard pressed by Mr. Bailey and Mr. Hoar, the Senator from Arkansas was forced to admit virtually that Congress in support of the contractors, fervently dilating upon the great injustice of interfering with contracts.

The real issue seemed to be lost sight of entirely. Of the right of Congress to abrogate or amend these contracts, not the slightest doubt exists. The contracts were begotten in fraud. The proof of the fraudilient character of the contracts is in evidence talken before the House descrease of the meaniments of the House contracts were begotten in fraud. The proof of the fraudilient character of these enormously expedited contracts lies in the fact that the lling has spent housands of dol

### TOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB. Neither for Mr. Tilden nor Agninst Him, and not Committed to Any body.

The Young Men's Democratic Club met last evening at 21 West Twenty-fourth street, Fred-erick B. Coudert in the chair. Among the unfinished business was the following resolution: Brooked. That in the epinion of the club, the Democratiq delegation from Structuse should use their numestendeavor to secure the nomination of Samuel J. Tinlen to the Presidency.

This was laid upon the table by a vote of 23 to 16. Then Mr. Perry Belmont offered the folowing: Read of. That in the opinion of this club it is the duty of

This was also laid on the table by a vote of 28 o 21. Then Mr. Wm. Van Wyck offered a resolution. This

approving Senator Bayard's nomination. This was laid over under the rules.

Mr. R. Duncan Harris offered a resolution Mr. R. Duncan Harris offered a resolution that the delegates should go there absolutely uncommitted and unmstructed. A motion to lay this upon the table was lost -23 to 30. Mr. James M. Bail offered a substitute for this, expressing the opinion of the club in favor of Horatio Seymour. This was desired out of order under the rules. Then Mr. Harris's resolution was carried, although ex-Poices tommissioner MacLean spoke against it, and the meeting adjourned.

### An Inconding's Informal Machine. An attempt was made on Sunday night to de-

stroy the Deckertown broughfactory by a sort of informal machine. It consisted of a telesconbox, the bottom of magnine. If consists of a loliage box, the botto which was filled with rare saturated with kersesing the middle of the rare saturated with kersesing the middle of the rare was hared a buth as cannot be fact being a middle of was placed between weather boards of the factory. When the confiction was the observation and the but was well on the property of the factory was the saturated and the but was well on the Fue flames were exhibiting saturated in the confiction of the thresholding.

# The Pope's Ill-Realth.

ROME, May 17.-The Pope has recently underzone successive paintal operations. The Pope would much like to pass the summer at Perugia, but he is not proposed to pass the summer at Peruza, but he is not prepared to face the starth of opnosition, reproach, and memac by would have to encounter if he show. It is, we show to be sent adverse that the pull of the show at the summer is, perhaps to run an Unitediate rise of the live, and cortainly to shorten it.

Betbery and the Brooklyn Charter, ALBANY, May 17 .- Senator Jacobs, in the Senate, this evening, introduced a resolution, the presents to which set torth that inestence a resolution the problem to which set torth that hearters had been below to yet for the bill amending the Bucklyn churrer, a special commutter is appointed to some for persons and paisers, and any substitute the charges. The resolution was passed by a vote or 20 to 2.

The Passion Play. LONDON, May 18.—The Standard's Oberammers is correspondent courted that the first performance of the mession play took place on Norther Erin thousand resons were present. The representation was very soccessful. The Britis More Courted and the Americans of the Standard Courted and Standard Standard.

At to an I stra Session. Washington, May 17.—The statement is ex-tend my circulated to make and We flar re-will end an extension it that re-wishburies without making incline previous for compiler the observat value. Ar-lages says that the stray is retaily uniting.

Yesterday's Bull Games,

1 D. Princeton, N. J. Bronkien, 7: Princetons,
4 In theory Montes S. Tovilly, 7 In Work by
Worresters, 19, Bostons, 10. In Bullingre-Balmanics,
2: Nationals, 0. The Thermometer in New York Yesterday.

Al Hastinut's Panymers at 3 A. M. 60\*146, 60\*2; a 60°, 12, 81°, 50; P. W. 80°, 5, 32°, 1, 50°, 12, 40°, 60°; The Signal Office Presietion. Por the Muldie Atlantic States stationary or all wis sainted to make the character character or partie of the character character at partie of the character character of parties and the character of parties of the character of parties of the character of the ch

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH, James C. While, the layer hall player of Corning S. V.,

has engaged broked to the Communication two mention.

The Continental Brewers to Philadelphia was damaed by the vesterals to the visual of position; marrance about the control. them silvotted.

Thrustian, Jacob Zeilin of the United States Marina force at Westin, too has been already with paralysis and is best Aparter to recover.

The Reasontees Church, ther La Parper by N. Y., the loss is \$1.246, 100.

was burned on Sanday anothing. The Lowest STCM to Historiact. The fire was the work as a incendible. The forey-three delegates of Morria Country to the New Jersey Democratic State Convention are implicated, but are believed to be about equality divided for Thom and Havard. The Birlington Lower of the fire and Havard. The Birlington Lower of the fire are divided between Tuden, Bayard, and Joel Farker.